**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A chromatographic process ~~comprising~~ for separating saccharide ~~monomers from saccharide dimers and/or saccharide~~ trimers from saccharide dimers, in a feed solution having a saccharide dimer content of ~~65 to 85~~ 70 to 90 weight % on dry solids basis and having an amount of saccharide ~~monomers and/or~~ trimers of less than 10 weight % on dry solids basis, ~~wherein an ion exchange resin with a degree of crosslinking of 5 to 8% is used when saccharide monomers are separated from saccharide dimers, and an ion~~ comprising eluting said feed solution on a cation exchange resin with a degree of crosslinking of 2 to 4.5% ~~is used when~~ to separate the saccharide trimers ~~are separated~~ from the saccharide dimers, the process resulting in a separated saccharide dimer fraction by removal of at least 75% of ~~the~~ said saccharide trimers from the feed solution ~~and/or by removal of at least 65% of the saccharide monomers from the feed solution~~, and ~~resulting in a~~ collecting the resulting dimer fraction containing 90 to 96 weight % of disaccharides on dry solids basis and a yield of saccharide dimer of over 85 weight % ~~on dry solids basis~~ based on the disaccharide content of the feed solution.

2.-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the saccharide dimer is maltose, maltitol or sucrose.

6. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the saccharide dimer is cellobiose, cellobitol, xylobiose or xylobitol.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the crosslinked cation exchange resin is a strong acid cation exchange resin.

9. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the crosslinked cation exchange resin is a gel type strong acid cation exchange resin.

10. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the saccharide-containing feed solution is derived from starch.

11. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 10, wherein the feed solution is derived by saccharification of liquefied starch with pullulanase and beta-amylase.

12. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 11, wherein the feed solution is derived further by treatment with maltogenic alpha-amylase and subsequent saccharification with low temperature alpha amylase, optionally followed by a final saccharification with maltogenic alpha-amylase.

13. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the separation is effected at a temperature in the range of 65 to 90° C.

14. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the separation is effected at a temperature of 80° C.

15. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the saccharide dimer is a sugar alcohol, and the process further comprises the step of crystallizing the sugar alcohol.

16. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 15, wherein the sugar alcohol is maltitol.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the feed solution has a ~~saccharide monomer and/or~~ saccharide trimer content of less than 1.5 weight % on dry solids basis.

19. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the feed solution has a ~~saccharide monomer and/or~~ saccharide trimer content of less than 3 weight % on dry solids basis.

20.-21. (Cancelled)

22. (New) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the feed solution further comprises saccharide monomers and the process further comprises the step of separating at least 65% of these monomers from the feed solution by chromatographic separation using a cation exhange resin with a degree of crosslinking of 5 to 8%.

23. (New) The process according to Claim 22, wherein the saccharide monomer is glucose, fructose or sorbitol.

24. (New) A chromatographic process for separating sorbitol and maltotritol from maltitol in a feed solution having a maltitol content of 91%, a sorbitol content of 0.9% and a maltotritol content of 6% on dry solids basis, comprising eluting said feed solution through a strong acid cation exchange resin with degree of crosslinking of 4%, said process resulting in a separated maltose fraction having a maltitol content of 96%, a maltotritol content of 0.6% and a sorbitol content of 0.6% on dry solids basis, a maltitol yield of 93% based on the maltitol content of the feed solution and a 91% removal of maltotritol and collecting the maltitol fraction, wherein the used strong acid cation exchange resin is regenerated to the sodium form.

25. (New) A chromatographic process for separating glucose and maltotriose from maltose in a feed solution having respective maltose, glucose and maltotriose contents of 75.2%, 1.2% and 13.6% on a dry solids basis, comprising eluting said feed solution through a strong cation exchange resin with degree of crosslinking of 4%, said process resulting in a separated maltose fraction having a maltose content of 91%, a maltotriose content of 3.1% and a glucose content of 2.6% on a dry solids basis, and a maltose yield of 90% based on the maltose content of the feed solution and a 70.4% removal of maltotriose and collecting the maltitol fraction.